

He would cheer you up and you were glad he was around.
 He must have been born with a gift of encouragement;
 It was one of those gifts that God would have sent.
 He was good at encouraging others and lifting them up;
 It only took his smile, his voice, or sharing coffee in a cup.
 He must have been born with the ability to look ahead;
 Because he was normally thinking what to do or what to be said.
 He had the answers for problems or trouble that came his way;
 They seemed to disappear when you listened to what he had to say.
 Keith was born and one day, like everyone, he had to die;
 That is something we all face in this present life.
 But he has come onto our life's path and taught us many lessons;
 On looking at the best in life and be happy for no reasons.
 God went into the garden the other day to pick some flowers;
 He didn't have to spend all day searching or even an hour.
 He saw one flower, it was a beauty and happy in life's breeze;
 He said that is My flower, I will take it home;
 And Keith smiled.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to vote in favor of House Resolution 2952. The Keith D. Oglesby Station would be a permanent memorial of the steadfast service of Keith Oglesby to the Greenville community and to the United States Post Office.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2952.

The question was taken.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

LAYFORD R. JOHNSON POST OFFICE, RICHARD E. FIELDS POST OFFICE, MARYBELLE H. HOWE POST OFFICE, AND MAMIE G. FLOYD POST OFFICE

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3018) to designate the United States Post Office located at 557 East Bay Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the "Marybelle H. Howe Post Office", as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3018

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAYFORD R. JOHNSON POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Post Office located at 301 Main Street in Eastover, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Layford R. Johnson Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Layford R. Johnson Post Office".

SEC. 2. RICHARD E. FIELDS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Post Office located at 78 Sycamore Street in Charleston, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Richard E. Fields Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Richard E. Fields Post Office".

SEC. 3. MARYBELLE H. HOWE POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Post Office located at 557 East Bay Street in Charleston, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Marybelle H. Howe Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Marybelle H. Howe Post Office".

SEC. 4. MAMIE G. FLOYD POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Post Office located at 4026 Lamar Street in (the Eau Claire community of) Columbia, South Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Mamie G. Floyd Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Post Office referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Mamie G. Floyd Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3018, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3018, introduced by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) on October 5, 1999, and cosponsored by each member of the South Carolina House delegation, designates the U.S. Post Office located at 557 East Bay Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the Marybelle H. Howe Post Office. The legislation was approved, as amended,

by the Subcommittee on the Postal Service on October 21, 1999, and forwarded to the Committee on Government Reform, as amended. The Committee ordered the legislation be reported, as amended, on October 28, 1999.

The Congressional Budget Office reviewed the legislation on October 29, 1999, and estimated that the enactment of H.R. 3018 would have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or receipts; therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply. The bill contains no intergovernmental or private sector mandates as defined by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on State, local, or tribal governments.

The amended legislation includes the provisions of H.R. 3018, H.R. 3017, H.R. 3018, and H.R. 3019, which were all introduced by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN) on October 5, 1999, and also cosponsored by the entire House delegation of the State of South Carolina.

Section 1 of the amendment, originally H.R. 3016, designates the U.S. Post Office located at 301 Main Street in Eastover, South Carolina, as the Layford R. Johnson Post Office. Reverend Johnson is a lifelong resident of Eastover. He was the son of farmers, and after working on the Works Progress Administration, an employee of the Civilian Conservation Corps and also for a lumber company, he became a full-time, self-employed farmer. He is associate pastor and steward emeritus at St. Phillip A.M.E. Church. Reverend Johnson has been a dedicated Meals-on-Wheels volunteer for 10 years. Additionally, he also volunteers to provide transportation to the polls on Election Day. Even at age 80, Reverend Johnson pastors, volunteers, farms, and lives by the Golden Rule.

Section 2 of the amendment, formerly H.R. 3017, designates the U.S. Post Office located at 78 Sycamore Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the Richard E. Fields Post Office. Richard Fields, born in 1920, received his B.S. in 1944 from West Virginia State College, then received his LLB in 1947 from Howard University. Mr. Fields served as a judge of the municipal court from 1969 to 1974 and then the family court from 1974 to 1980. He was elected to fill an unexpired term as judge of the ninth judicial circuit in 1980 and stills serves in that position.

Section 3 of the amendment, H.R. 3018, honors Marybelle Higgins, who was born in Georgetown, South Carolina. The third of six children, she helped in raising three younger siblings because of her mother's ailing health. She graduated with a degree in journalism from the University of South Carolina in 1937 and married Gedney Howe, whom she met there. The Howe family settled in Charleston, where Marybelle was a homemaker, active in the PTA, her church, and politics.

In 1950 she was elected President of Church Women United, a biracial group

which administered to the needs of migrant laborers and their families on Sea Island. In the late 1950s she worked with others to open Camp Care on John's Island to minister to the children of migrant workers. This later became known as the Rural Mission, Inc. Before her death, the mission honored Mrs. Howe by making her the first person to be placed on its Honor Roll. Her work for migrant workers was instrumental in establishing the South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers, which later became a model for Federal assistance programs.

Mrs. Howe also worked to help African Americans. She was named the founding chairman of the Charleston County Commission on Economic Opportunity. She served as a board member of the Charleston County Library for 25 years and chair of its board of trustees for many years. She served on the Board of Women Visitors of the University of South Carolina for several years and was honored by the university for her service to her church, to her community, and the university.

Marybelle Howe pursued her convictions even though they were not often popular in the eyes of her peers. She was a great inspiration to others, in addition to being a wife, mother, journalist, and community leader.

Section 4 of the amendment, originally H.R. 3019, designates the U.S. Post Office located at 4026 Lamar Street in Columbia, South Carolina, as the Mamie G. Floyd Post Office. Mamie Goodwin Floyd still lives in the house where she was born in Columbia. She attended Benedict College, graduating in 1943 with a degree in history. After graduation, Mamie Goodwin married J. Hernandez Floyd. Mrs. Floyd taught at various public schools, and then received her master's degree in education from South Carolina State College.

She is active in the Ridgewood Missionary Baptist Church, serving as its treasurer and being recognized twice with its Women of the Year Award. Mrs. Floyd became very interested in politics and encouraged voter registration and provided transportation to the polls. She was selected as an alternate delegate to the 1992 Democrat National Convention. She worked tirelessly to restore the historic Holloway House, a community center for home work assistance, enrichment programs, and senior citizens activities, which subsequently was renamed in her honor.

A devoted mother, she cared for her two sons who had sickle-cell disease before much was known about its treatment. She, however, encouraged others to get tested so that they could receive proper treatment. Mrs. Floyd, affectionately known as Miss Mamie Lee, is a source of inspiration to her community of Ridgewood in the Columbia area. I strongly encourage full support of H.R. 3018, as amended.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3018, as amended, names certain facilities of the U.S.

Postal Service in South Carolina: The United States Post Office, located at 557 East Bay Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the Marybelle H. Howe Post Office; the United States Post Office, located at 301 Main Street in Eastover, South Carolina, as the Layford R. Johnson Post Office; the United States Post Office, located at 78 Sycamore Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the Richard E. Fields Post Office; and the United States Post Office, located at 4026 Lamar Street in the Eau Claire community of Columbia, South Carolina, as the Mamie G. Floyd Post Office.

These individuals, thoughtfully selected by the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the sponsor of H.R. 3018, have made enormous contributions to their communities and states and deserve to be recognized by having a postal facility named in their honor. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this important postal-naming measure.

H.R. 3018, as amended would make the following designations:

The United States Post Office located at 301 Main Street in Eastover, South Carolina, as the "Layford R. Johnson Post Office."

Reverend Johnson is a pillar of his community who has served his church as the associate pastor and has been a steward for over 20 years. He is currently a volunteer for Meals-On-Wheels, where he has served for almost two decades. He is the epitome of a community worker.

The United States Post Office located at 78 Sycamore Street in Charleston, South Carolina, as the "Richard E. Fields Post Office."

Judge Fields is a retired judge of the 9th Judicial Circuit in South Carolina. Hailing from Charleston, South Carolina, Judge Fields is widely known for his outstanding, fair, and judicious service to the Palmetto State.

The United States Post Office located at 557 East Bay Street in Charleston South Carolina, as the "Marybelle Howe Post Office."

Marybelle Higgins Howe is most well known for her pioneering efforts on behalf of migrant laborers. Under her guidance, the South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers was established. She worked tirelessly on behalf of the Charleston County Library, serving as a board member for over two decades and as Chair of the Board of Trustees. She has a remarkable history of service to the University of South Carolina.

The United States Post Office located at 4026 Lamar Street in (the Eau Claire community of) Columbia, South Carolina, as the "Mamie G. Floyd Post Office."

Mamie Goodwin Floyd served almost 40 years as a school administrator and then a teacher. She touched the lives of hundreds of students during her teaching career that spanned three decades in the public schools of Richland County. Although teaching was her profession, politics were, and are, her passion.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN).

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, let me begin by thanking the gentlewoman

of the District of Columbia for yielding me this time and to thank the Chair for his comments on behalf of the four people for whom we are naming these post offices today.

I want to associate myself with the comments made by the gentleman and thank the gentleman so much.

I would like to add just a couple of personal notes, if I may, Madam Speaker. On the Post Office being named for Reverend Layford Johnson in Eastover, South Carolina, Reverend Johnson is now 82 years old and still active in his community and is someone for whom I hold the highest regard and someone for whom the community seems very, very pleased to honor this way. In fact, this is not a personal effort on my part. People from the community, the town of Eastover and surrounding communities came to me and asked that I pursue this on behalf of the community, and we started out on this some 3 years ago, and I am pleased to get to this point today.

The second Post Office, the one being named for Richard E. Fields. Richard Fields is now 79 years old. He is now retired from the Circuit Court of South Carolina, a longtime personal friend, one who lives in the community served by this post office and one of the early settlers in this particular community. Richard Fields has been a tremendous asset to the Charleston community and to South Carolina all of his life, and I am pleased to come before the House today as one of the sponsors of this legislation to have this post office honor Richard Fields in this way.

The third one, Marybelle Howe, that post office is on East Bay Street in Charleston, South Carolina. My colleagues have heard from the gentleman from Nebraska a lot about Mrs. Howe. It was my great honor at one point in my life to serve as the executive director of the South Carolina commission for farm workers. It was in that capacity that I got to know Marybelle Howe very well, and not just in an appreciation natural way, but in a very personal sort of way. In her resume we will find that she was a journalism graduate from the University of South Carolina and spent a lot of her time writing short stories for friends and family.

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One of the interesting things about Marybelle is that she had a brother who wrote children's books, and he would send these books to Marybelle, who would then bring them by my house to use my oldest daughter, Mignon, as sort of a guinea pig. She would read these stories to Mignon to see whether or not her brother had hit the mark in his writing of the books.

This led to a very personal relationship, and later on Marybelle became very active on behalf of not just migrants, but seasonal full-time workers out in the Sea Islands of South Carolina. Much of her work led to a bit of a social problem for her, because there were those who felt that this kind of

work was beneath the dignity of this lady from what we call below Calhoun Street in Charleston, but she never wavered in her commitment to those less fortunate.

I do believe that though she has passed on to a greater reward, the people of Charleston and the people of the low country, South Carolina, will do themselves a great honor in honoring her in this way.

Finally, Madam Speaker, the Post Office in the community of Eau Claire, just outside of Columbia, in fact, part of the city of Columbia in South Carolina, this Post Office we are pleased to name in honor of Mamie G. Floyd.

Mamie Floyd is a unique person. She is now 78 years old, a retired schoolteacher, retired some 20 years ago, but remaining active in her church, Ridgewood Baptist Church, where I worship occasionally with her and her pastor, Reverend Chavis, and other church members.

But Mamie Floyd is unique because, as the Chair mentioned, both her sons were stricken with sickle cell anemia, a disease that still befuddles medical experts. But it was one which made Mamie Floyd a greater person. She nurtured her children, and even her husband, who passed some 10 years ago.

When I see her today, she still remains a solid citizen, reaching out to others, working with the less fortunate, working on historic preservation projects in her community of Eau Claire. I think that this body will do Mamie Floyd, the community of Eau Claire, the city of Columbia, the State of South Carolina, great honor by passing this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his kind words about these four outstanding South Carolinians.

JUDGE RICHARD E. FIELDS

Richard E. Fields was born October 1, 1920 to John and Mary Fields. He attended West Virginia State College where he received his B.S. in 1944. He then went on to attend Howard University where he received a L.B.B. in 1947. In 1951, he married Myrtle Thelma Evans and together they had two children, Mary Diane and Richard E. Fields, Jr.

Mr. Fields served as a judge of the Municipal Court from 1969-1974. He then worked as a judge of the Family Court from 1974-1980. He was elected Judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit on March 18, 1980 to fill the unexpired term of Clarence E. Singletary. He was qualified on June 20, 1980 and currently remains in that position.

MAMIE G. FLOYD

Mamie Goodwin Floyd was born September 4, 1921 to Lee and Mamie Scott Goodwin. She resides today in the house in which she was born in Columbia, South Carolina. Mrs. Floyd attended the Booker T. Washington School, from which she graduated in 1939. She entered Benedict College, majoring in history, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1943. During her senior year, Mrs. Floyd accepted a position with the U.S. Rationing Board. Upon graduation, she married J. Hernandez Floyd of Statesboro, Georgia. To this union, two children were born: Hernan Augustus and Marion Donald (deceased).

In 1945, Mrs. Floyd accepted a position in the Registrar's Office at Benedict College,

eventually becoming Assistant Registrar. After leaving Benedict College, she embarked on a teaching career in the Richland County (S.C.) Public Schools, first as a substitute teacher, then as a full-time professional in 1953. Mrs. Floyd taught at Saxon Elementary (1953-55), Roosevelt Village, now known as Edward Taylor Elementary (1955-57), Booker T. Washington School (1957-58), and Waverly Elementary (1958-1970). In 1959, she received a Master's degree in Education from South Carolina State College. She retired from Hand Middle School in 1981.

Mrs. Floyd has been active with the Ridgewood Missionary Baptist Church almost from its inception. As the daughter of one of the founders of Ridgewood, she has served with the Senior Choir, the Sunday School, and the Missionary Society. The Ridgewood Baptist Church Missionary Society has had two treasurers in its history—Mamie Scott Goodwin and Mamie Goodwin Floyd. The Missionary Society is an integral part of the Ridgewood community, preparing Thanksgiving baskets for the needy and visiting area nursing homes to spread God's word. For her many years of service to the church, Mrs. Floyd has been honored twice with the Woman of the Year Award.

Early in her career, Mrs. Floyd developed an interest in politics. She was the first African-American poll worker in the Ridgewood precinct, eventually serving as Executive Committee Person. In that capacity, Mrs. Floyd encouraged voter registration, provided transportation to the polls, and made candidates aware of the conditions in the Ridgewood community. She has held this position for the past twenty years. She became active in the Democratic party in the late 1970's, joining the Democratic Women and the Richland County Democrats. Mamie Floyd has worked tirelessly to promote local, regional and national Democratic candidates. The culmination of this devotion to duty came when Mrs. Floyd was selected as an alternate delegate to the 1992 Democratic National Convention.

Influenced by her mother, Mrs. Floyd also became active in the civic affairs of the Ridgewood community. She was instrumental in the formation of the Ridgewood Community Organization, which organizes clean-up drives and strives for the betterment of Ridgewood and the adjoining Eau Claire community. Through her work with the Ridgewood Foundation, Mrs. Floyd has been a part of the restoration of the Historic Holloway House. Originally a school for business instruction and a retail store, the Historic Holloway House is a community center for homework assistance, enrichment programs, and senior citizen activities. Mrs. Floyd sold commemorative bricks to help finance the restoration effort. She influenced members of Shandon Baptist Church to donate time and labor, and fed delicious meals to those who worked on the building. Because of her efforts on the building's behalf, the conference room of the Holloway House is named in her honor. Mrs. Floyd also helped to organize the Ridgewood Foundation Golf Tournament, now in its third year, to benefit the ongoing programs at the Holloway House.

Mrs. Floyd is a devoted mother who cared for two children with sickle-cell disease. At the time of the initial diagnosis, not much was known about the disease. Mrs. Floyd strongly urged other members of her family to be tested so that they could receive proper treatment. Although her eldest son Hernan was able to graduate from college and graduate school, her youngest son Donald suffered from brain damage as a result of the sickle-cell disease. She tenderly nurtured Donald until his death in 1977.

Mrs. Floyd enjoys working in her garden, and is an avid bridge player, belonging to

one of the oldest African-American bridge clubs in Columbia, S.C. Although still active in the community and church, Mrs. Floyd enjoys visiting with her son and daughter-in-law Rosalyn in Augusta, Georgia. Affectionately known as "Miss Mamie Lee", she is a source of inspiration in the Ridgewood community and the Columbia area. On her 75th birthday, Mamie Floyd was honored by the South Carolina Legislature with a proclamation presented by the Honorable Timothy Rogers.

THE LATE MARYBELLE HIGGINS HOWE—APRIL 1, 1916-JULY 5, 1987

Marybelle Higgins was born in Georgetown, South Carolina. The daughter of James Stone and Belle Boone Higgins—the third of six children. Her two older brothers, James Thomas Higgins and Robert Knox Higgins, adored her. Due to her mother's illness, she helped raise her three younger siblings, Donald Stone Higgins, Theodora Higgins, and Anthony Boone Higgins. She attended the public schools in Georgetown until the vicissitudes of the Great Depression forced her family to move to Hopewell, Virginia, where she completed high school.

Marybelle Higgins graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1937 with a degree in Journalism. While at the University, she was on the staff of the Gamecock newspaper, active in the little theater, a member of Euphrosynean Literary Society and a member of Alpha Delta Pi social sorority. She met her future husband, Gedney Main Howe, Jr., at the University where they managed the campaigns of opposing candidates for May Queen. It is a family joke that neither claimed to remember who won the election. After graduation, Marybelle went to work as a journalist for WIS radio in Columbia. She later moved to Richmond, Virginia, where she worked for WRNL radio and was a reporter for the Richmond Times-Dispatch newspaper.

Marybelle and Gedney married on April 17, 1942, in Pensacola, Florida. This was one of the places where he was stationed during World War II, prior to service in North Africa and the Pacific. They were to have four children—Belle Boone Howe, Gedney Main Howe III, Robert Gasque Howe, and Donald Higgins Howe—all of whom became attorneys. After the war, the Howes made their home in Charleston where Marybelle was a homemaker and Gedney was the Circuit Solicitor. She was active in the P.T.A. and the Second Presbyterian Church where she served as head of the Junior Department for many years. She was also active in the Democratic Party and was honored for her lifetime of service, shortly before her death.

In the 1950's Marybelle was elected president of Church Women United. This bi-racial group sparked her interest in a ministry for migrant laborers and their children on the Sea Islands south of Charleston. Marybelle and the Rev. Willis T. Goodwin opened Camp Care on John's Island in the late 1950's to minister to the children of migrant workers. This activity later blossomed into Rural Mission, Inc. which has a myriad of programs today to assist the residents of the Sea Islands. Rural Mission honored Marybelle Howe just before her death with a day long celebration, placing her name first on its Honor Roll.

Marybelle Howe's pioneering efforts on behalf of migrant laborers helped to establish the South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers which later served as a model for federal assistance programs. It was only natural that she be named the founding chairman of the Charleston County Commission on Economic Opportunity. Her work to help African-Americans during President Johnson's Great Society proved to be controversial among conservative Charlestonians and

she suffered social ostracism for her commitment to the poor. This did not cause her commitment to waiver; she continued to work on behalf of the poor for the rest of her life.

She also labored long and hard on behalf of the Charleston County Library, serving as a dedicated board member for 25 years, several as chairman of its board of trustees. The Library honored her after her death by re-dedicating the South Carolina room in her honor. She also served on the Board of Women Visitors of the University of South Carolina from 1962-1973 and again from 1981 until her death. The University of South Carolina Board of Trustees presented a Resolution to her family after her death, expressing its gratitude for her years of service to her church, her community and to the University of South Carolina.

Marybelle Howe, known for her zest for worthy causes, was a truly remarkable woman. Journalism was her chosen profession, and she was a writer all of her life. In addition to corresponding with family members weekly, she wrote a new short story as a gift for her children and friends each Christmas. She also enjoyed playing the piano, particularly ragtime pieces.

She was a wonderful wife, providing strength and balance in support of her husband's legal career. She was a wonderful mother, fair in her dealings with her children, inspiring them with her compassion for others and her non-judgmental nature. Marybelle's warmth and wit made others gravitate to her, and there was no doubt that she had a genuine love for people. She saw everyone as a "basically nice person" and knew the secret of inspiring others to bring out the best in themselves.

REV. LAYFORD R. JOHNSON

Rev. Layford R. Johnson, the son of the late Henry and Alice Johnson, was born in the Hickory Hill section of Lower Richland County, SC, 82 years ago. Rev. Johnson attended the Richland County Public Schools. He is a lifelong resident of Eastover, SC.

Rev. Johnson's parents, Henry and Alice Johnson were farmers. He said that some of the primary values they taught him, that he has taught to his children are honesty, and hard work.

Rev. Johnson worked in his earlier years on the WPX, as well as an employee of the CC Camp for two years, and for Holley Hill Lumber Company. Later he became a self employed farmer full time.

Rev. Johnson and Mrs. Evelina Hinton-Johnson are the parents of seven children. In addition they are the grandparents to fourteen (14) grandchildren, four great grandchildren, two daughters-in-law, two sons-in-law, two elderly aunts and a brother.

Rev. Johnson has always been and remains active in the work of the Lord. He is Associate Pastor at St. Phillip A.M.E. Church. He is also a Class Leader and Steward Emeritus, after twenty years of service as a Steward of the church.

Rev. Johnson is a Meals-On-Wheels Volunteer. He has served in this capacity for the past eighteen (18) years. Rev. Johnson is a dedicated and loyal volunteer. In addition, Rev. Johnson is very active in the political arena. He always volunteers his time on election day providing transportation to the polls.

Currently, Rev. Johnson, 80 years old is active in his volunteer work and pastoring. In addition, he still farms his garden. He is truly, an inspiration to his family and friends. Rev. Johnson believes and lives by the Golden Rule, "Do unto others, as you would have others do unto you."

Mr. SANFORD. Madam Speaker, I join my South Carolina colleagues to honor a fellow

Charlestonian—Marybelle H. Howe. I think what Mrs. Howe represents is something we should all aim for and that is being an active part of our community.

Mrs. Howe was a wife and mother of four children, but that did not stop her from participating in her church and her community. In the 1950's, Mrs. Howe was elected President of Church Women United, which brought her in touch with the migrant labor communities in the Sea Islands, just south of Charleston. In the late 1950's, Mrs. Howe and the Rev. Willis T. Goodwin opened Camp Care on Johns Island to minister to the children of migrant workers. This activity later blossomed into Rural Mission, Inc., which provides a wide variety assistance programs to the residents of the Sea Islands. Just before her death in 1987, Mrs. Howe was honored by Rural Missions, Inc. and her name was placed first on their Honor Roll.

Mrs. Howe's efforts with the poor raised the profile of the issue across the state. Her work with migrant labors helped to establish the South Carolina Commission for Farm Workers. She was also founding chairman of the Charleston County Commission on Economic Opportunity.

Mrs. Howe was also a dedicated board member of the Charleston County Library, serving 25 years, several as chairman of its board of trustees. Today, there is a Marybelle Howe Room at the library in her honor.

She also served on the Board of Women Visitors of the University of South Carolina from 1962-73 and again from 1981-86. After her death, the University of South Carolina presented a resolution to her family expressing its gratitude for her years of service to her church, her community and to the University of South Carolina.

I hope we can all, in some way, follow Mrs. Howe's example. Passage of this bill will not only honor this fine lady, but will also be a reminder of community spirit for all of us in Charleston. I am proud to cosponsor this legislation and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this woman's contributions.

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BIGGERT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3018, as amended.

The question was taken.

Mr. TERRY. Madam Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 49 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

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AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) at 12 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.

COMMUNICATION FROM CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE HONORABLE BOB BARR, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Jonathan Blythe, Chief of Staff of the Honorable Bob Barr, Member of Congress:

U.S. CONGRESS,

Washington, DC, February 28, 2000.

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Office of the Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to Rule VII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served a subpoena for testimony issued by the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House of Representatives.

With warm regards, I am very truly yours,
JONATHAN BLYTHE,

Chief of Staff,
Office of Congressman Bob Barr.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1827, GOVERNMENT WASTE CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1999

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 426 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 426

Resolved, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1827) to improve the economy and efficiency of Government operations by requiring the use of recovery audits by Federal agencies. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Government Reform. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Government Reform now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. Points of order against that amendment in the nature of a substitute for failure to comply with clause 4 of rule XXI are